

Warmer and fair.

Light-weight, light, medium and dark-colored

SUITS
In plain and fancy Cassimeres and Cheviots,

FOR \$8.85

They have been selling for \$15, \$18 and \$20.
All kinds of hot weather clothing at greatly reduced prices.

See When

You have only sixteen days more to get votes on the Pony.

BIGFOURROUTE
National Encampment

ST. PAUL, MINN.,

SEPT. 1 to 4, 1896.

\$11.70 FOR THE ROUND TRIP

From Indianapolis and corresponding rates from all points.

The Official Train of the Commander in Chief

and the Department of Indiana,

G. A. R. and W. R. C.,

And the Knights Templar and the Order of the

Orphans' Home band will leave Indianapolis

via the Big Four route at 11:30 a. m. Monday,

Aug. 18, and run through to St. Paul

without change or delay, via the Chicago

Great Western railway, Maple Leaf route,

reaching St. Paul at 8 a. m. Tuesday, Sept.

1. This train will be composed of the finest

sleeping cars and first-class coaches and

will reach Chicago at 5:30 p. m., at which

time a dining or refreshment car will be

added.

Round trip tickets at the above rate will

also be sold for all trains of Aug. 21 and

Sept. 1, good to return until Sept. 15,

inclusive, with privilege of extension until

Oct. 2.

For tickets and for information call at Big

Four office, 26 East Washington street,

St. Paul, Minn., or at the

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

One Dollar

CINCINNATI

EXCURSION

SUNDAY, AUGUST 16,

Via C. H. & D. Ry.

Special Fast Train leaves Union

Station 7:15 a. m.; returning, leaves Cin-

cinnati, 7 p. m.

CEAR LAKE

Via MONON,

Sunday, Aug. 23

One Dollar Round Trip

Special train leaves 6:30 a. m. Returning, leave

Cedar Lake 6:30 p. m.

FAMOUS PAINTER DEAD

SIR JOHN EVERETT MILLAIS, PRES-

IDENT OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY.

Gained His First Medal at the Society

of Arts When Only Nine Years of

Age—His Many Works.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Sir John E. Millais,

president of the Royal Academy, died at

6:30 p. m. His end was painless. The

Queen, Prince and Princess of Wales,

the Duke and Duchess of York have tele-

graphed their condolences, and many mes-

sages have been sent to the family from

America. All the morning papers have

editorials pointing out the incalculable loss

to British art and the difficulty which the

Royal Academy will find in selecting a

worthy successor.

Sir John Everett Millais was born at

Southampton in 1829. The family of Millais

has held for centuries a place among the

lesser landlords in the island of Jersey,

where the name doubtless existed long

prior to the Norman conquest of England.

At the early age of nine he began his art

education in Mr. Sars's academy, and two

years later he became a student at the

Royal Academy, where he gained the principal

prizes for drawing. He gained his first

medal at the Society of Arts when only

Government, County, City, Town

AND SCHOOL BONDS.

Correspondence solicited.

We have some bonds for sale, Bonds which

we will sell at PAR.

We furnish TRAVELERS' Letters of Credit,

Available in all parts of the world.

CAMPBELL, WILD & CO.,

205 TRUST BUILDING.

Are now notified of their nomination

for President and Vice

President on the Democratic

ticket. We notify shirkers of

all political parties that . . .

CHAMBERS'S BOUQUET

Is the best Havana-filled 5-cent

cigar.

In December, 1883, he exhibited "The Order

of Release" and the "Prosperity of

Release" in 1883. The "Rescue" in 1885.

"The Boyhood of Raleigh" in 1886. "The

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DR. NANSEN RETURNS

THE NORWEGIAN EXPLORER AR-

RIVES AT VARDOE ISLAND.

He Didn't Find the North Pole, But He

Accomplished More than Any Other

Scientist Has Done.

TRAVERSED THE POLAR SEA

TO A POINT 86 DEGREES 14 MIN-

UTES NORTH LATITUDE,

Four Degrees Nearer the Much-

Sought Pole than Ever Before

Touched by Human Being.

ABANDONED HIS VESSEL

AND PROCEEDED AS FAR AS POSSI-

BLE ON THE FROZEN OCEAN.

Returned on the Steamer Windward,

Which Also Brought Back the

Jackson-Harmsworth Party.

(Special Cable Letter.)

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Dr. Nansen, the Nor-

wegian explorer, who started from Chris-

tiania three years ago, with the avowed

intention of reaching the north pole, if pos-

sible, has returned to civilization without

having accomplished his purpose. He has,

however, penetrated the ice-bound Arctic

circle farther than any other adventurous

scientist, unless it be Andree, who is sup-

posed to have sailed towards the pole in his

balloon a week ago.

Dr. Nansen arrived yesterday at Vardoe

island, Norway, on board the steamer

Windward, and at once sent a telegram to

his friends announcing that he had re-

turned safe after a fortunate expedition.

The Windward is the steamer that recent-

ly went to Franz Josef Land to bring back

the Jackson-Harmsworth party.

Later in the day a cablegram was re-

ceived from Malmø, Sweden, saying: "The

newspaper Dagens Nyheter has received

communications from Dr. Nansen and

Lieutenant Schottelander from the island

of Vardoe. These communications state

that they abandoned the Fram in the au-

turn of 1895 and resorted to the ice. The

steamer Windward, carrying supplies to

the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition, picked

them up near Franz Josef Land. They ex-

pected that the Fram would eventually

drift to the east coast of Greenland. Dr.

Nansen failed to reach the north pole, but

he touched a point four degrees nearer than

any other explorer has done. The steamer

Windward took letters for Nansen when it

started to the relief of the Jackson-Harms-

worth expedition, as Mr. Jackson expected

to find Nansen, and was convinced that his

idea of drifting across the pole in the ice

was impracticable. He was also convinced

that Nansen would return in the direction

of Franz Josef Land."

A dispatch direct from Vardoe, Norway,

was received last night, saying: "Dr. Nan-

sen left the Fram on March 14, 1895, in 81

degrees north latitude. He traversed the

Polar sea to a point 86 degrees 14 minutes

north latitude, situated north of the New

Siberia islands. No land was sighted north

of 82 degrees of latitude or thence to Franz

Josef Land, where he passed the winter,

subsisting on bears' flesh and whale blub-

ber. Dr. Nansen and his companion are in

the best of health. The Fram is expected

at Vardoe or Bergen shortly. She stood the

ice well. There were no sick persons aboard

when Nansen left her."

NANSEN'S EXPEDITION.

The Steamer Fram and the Plans of

the Adventurous Norwegian.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian scien-

tist, now about thirty-six years of age,

settled from Christiania on June 24, 1892,

on a voyage of discovery to the Arctic re-

gion with the intention of reaching the

north pole if possible. He embarked on

the three-masted schooner, The Fram,

which was provided with 199 horse-power

steam engines. The vessel had a hundred

tons and her sides were so constructed

as to force all ice meeting the vessel to

pass under it, thus preventing all "pinch-

ing" and screwing. The Fram was launched

at Laurvik, near Christiania, on Oct. 25, 1892,

and the Norwegian Parliament gave Dr.

Nansen about 100,000 in aid of his expedi-

tion. Additional funds were forthcoming

by private subscription, including one of

over \$5,000 from King Oscar.

The Fram was in every way admirably

equipped and had a crew of twelve men,

all of whom occupied the cabin, which

measured only thirteen feet square, and

which was heated by means of an electric

petroleum stove, which consumed three

liters of petroleum a day. The Fram

(forward) had enough fuel on board to last

eight or nine years and she also had a

store consisting of about one thousand

books. Dr. Nansen's plan was to make

the voyage to the North Pole by way of

the New Siberian islands and thence sail

directly north until the Fram should be

imbedded in the ice. Then he proposed to

sail westward until he had reached the

west coast of any land that might be met.

A dispatch was received from the Doctor

on August 13, 1895, stating that the

Yugoslavians, on the second day of that

month, announcing that the expedition was

about to sail for the North Pole, and

that the Fram so far had behaved splendidly.

Dr. Nansen entered the university at

Christiania in 1881 and in 1882 went as a

passenger on the sailing steamer Viking

to Denmark, and the east coast of

Greenland. It is believed that this voyage

laid the foundation for the ambition of his

life, namely that of discovering the north

pole. On his return from Greenland he was

appointed curator of the museum at Bergen

and held that position until 1888, when he

led a small expedition to Greenland and

crossed the southern portion of that coun-

try from the coast of Godthaab on the

west coast, where the party winter